

**Functional Standards Glossary**

*The Glossary is prepared for use with the South Dakota Functional Standards. These terms have been selected for definition because they are subject to a wide range of interpretation and/or require clarification.*

**Access:** Make use of.

**Analyze:** To separate into parts or basic principles so as to determine the nature of the whole; examine methodically; to resolve.

**Annual goal:** Sets the general direction for instruction and assists in determining specific courses, experiences, and skills a student will need to reach his or her vision. A goal is a description of what a student can reasonably be expected to accomplish within a 12 month period with the provision of special education services. The goal must be meaningful, able to be monitored and useful in making decisions regarding a student's education.

**Anticipate:** To feel or realize beforehand. To look forward to with pleasure.

**Apply:** To put to use.

**Associate:** To connect or join together; combine.

**Associative:**  $2 \times (3 \times 4) = (2 \times 3) \times 4$

**Attributes:** Characteristics

**Commutative:**  $2 \times 3 = 3 \times 2$

**Comparative:** Similar, approximate, matching, near, parallel, relative, analogous, corresponding.

**Composition:** The general makeup.

**Computational:** Numerical.

**Concrete:** Actual, specific, particular, real, accurate, definite, solid, true.

**Conjectures:** Statements that are shown to be true or false. A conjecture is usually developed by examining several specific situations.

**Convey:** Communicate, divulge, impart, relate, transmit, pass on, reveal, disclose.

**Deductive:** Logical, reasonable, consistent, understandable.

**Demonstrates:** To show clearly and deliberately. To present by experiments, examples, or practical application.

**Discrete:** Not continuous.

**Distinguish:** Name, characterize, identify, mark, label, tag.

**Evaluate:** Judge the worth, judge, appraise, estimate, rank, decide, measure value, assess.

**Explore:** Investigate, delve, research, hunt, dig, seek, go, inquire, look.

**Expository:** The systematic explanation of a subject. Conveying information about or explaining a subject.

**Function(s):** A relation in which the first value has exactly one second value.

**Graphophonic cues:** Phonetic cues which support the understanding that letters represent sounds in the English alphabet language; symbols stand for speech rather than pictures or ideas and have some relationship to pronunciation; the relationship between written language and the sound of spoken language.

**Identify:** Analyze, classify, distinguish, describe, know, recognize, name.

**Inductive:** Logical.

**Instigate:** Urge, provoke, generate, prompt, induce, initiate, start.

**Inverse:** Opposite.

**Magnitude:** Size, extent, dimension, enormity, measure, range.

**Observe:** To be or become aware of, especially through careful and directed attention. Notice, look at, discover, recognize, see, watch, mark, note, inspect, examine, view, follow, acknowledge.

**Open sentences:** A statement that contains at least one unknown. It becomes true or false when a quantity is substituted for the unknown. For example,  $3 + x = 5$ .

**Pattern(s):** An arrangement of objects or symbols in which relationships can be established.

**Pertinent:** Appropriate, applicable, fitting, important, pertaining to.

**Probability:** Likelihood, expectation, chance, possibility, feasibility.

**Reciprocates:** Returns, exchanges.

**Recognize:** Identify, know, distinguish, be familiar with, make out, tell, detect, perceive, admit, acknowledge, agree, note, observe.

**Relative:** Comparative, proportionate, comparable, applicable, pertinent, connected, related, affiliated, pertaining to, interconnected, interrelated.

**Responds:** To make a reply. To answer. To react positively or favorably.

**Semantic:** Of or relating to meaning, especially meaning in language.

**Standards:** Represent the classroom learning objectives or activities which should be provided at each grade level to help students reach the expectations articulated in the benchmarks, indicators and goals.

**Syntactic:** Relating to the rules of syntax. **Syntax:** The pattern of formation of sentences or phrases in a language.

**Synthesize:** Combine parts into a whole, merge, fuse, blend, harmonize, arrange, integrate.

**Tactile:** Tangible, touchable, palpable, physical, tactual, real.

**Transactional:** Communication involving two or more people that affects all those involved; personal interaction.

**Variable:** A quantity that is capable of assuming a set of values, a symbol that represents the quantity. In the equation  $x + y = 12$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  are the variables.

**Whole numbers:** One of the numbers 1, 2, 3, also called counting numbers or rational numbers.